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ORNAMENTA Tor—Tor—Landscape Planting

# "Say it With Flowers"

URS is the nursery that is different. We believe in saying it with flowers in your home which are grown in your own yard. We show you what are the best flowers-those which can be grown with the least trouble. In the nursery we are constantly experimenting new varieties, most of which are disappointing. But in this modest list we give only those plants which we can recommend and in this respect this booklet is different from most nursery catalogs. From an advertising standpoint it is the flowery descriptions which sell plants. In this respect you may be disappointed in this catalog for we aim to mention only those plants which are truly of merit and to give only short descriptions of these.

We hope and expect your confidence, not only in our landscape service and the plants we offer, but in the prices asked. We claim to give the best possible service and this at a moderate cost.

There IS such a thing as ART out of doors. May we show it to you?

#### ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

FOR

#### LANDSCAPE PLANTING

A CATALOG OF
DEPENDABLE
ORNAMENTALS
FOR
OUTDOOR PLANTING



1922 - 1923

The Weed Landscape Nursery

Beaverton, Oregon



WINTER BLOOMING IRIS

Photographed Jan. 16th

These Iris are in continuous bloom from December to April.

#### Planting Plans and Estimates

An inspection of stock at the nursery is invited at all times. In choosing stock at any particular season customers find only certain plants in bloom. These take their fancy and many more equally beautiful plants are overlooked because of blooming at a different season. To aid in the selection of stock for ornamental planting and to insure proper placing as regards colors, habitude and ultimate heights, we offer our landscape service.

If you contemplate the beautification of your home grounds, it is important that you know where and what to plant to produce the most pleasing effects. Shrubs and flowers, rightly placed, will add to the appearance of a home more than any other improvement one can make for a similar expenditure. In planting even a small yard, a planting plan is necessary in order to avoid inharmonious effects.

If you desire a plan of your yard, the next time we are in your locality we will take the necessary measurements and submit a planting plan to you. This plan will be drawn to scale, showing where and what trees, evergreens, shrubs and flowers should be planted, with an itemized list of all plants and their cost. In this way you will know just what it will cost for the planting of your yard. We make these plans for our customers without charge in order to show the possibilities of the correct planting of ornamental plants. The plan and list is our propositon for the improvement of your grounds.

We grow all the plants used in landscape gardening, and thus are able to furnish better plants and at less cost than can agents or gardeners. Our 20 years experience in this work is at your service for the asking. We use the broad-leaved evergreens for mass planting next to a house foundation and the flowering plants and perennials on the border of a lot, leaving the center entirely in lawn. We carry out your ideas in so far as these coincide with proper landscape design. Further information will be gladly furnished upon request.

Too often home owners leave the planting of shrubs, trees, and flowers to gardeners without experience in artistic arrangement. The result is that entirely too many varieties are placed in a group, so that the place as a whole looks overdone. It lacks that quiet, restful, appearance a home yard should possess. This is also often the case when the home owner selects the plant materials.

There is no guess work about our landscape service. We visit your home, take the measurements of the yard, ascertain your desires, the amount you are willing to expend, submit you a planting plan showing just where and what is to be planted together with an itemized list of everything we propose to plant and its cost. After your approval, the planting is done at the proper seasor and our work guaranteed. We can show you examples of our work right in your own locality. We will also be pleased to show you at the nursery the plants which we propose for your planting.

#### The Deciduous Shrubs

To this class belong those shrubs which are without leaves during the winter months. In the following list are those which produce the most flowers and by which the best landscape effects are obtained. In our landscape service we arrange them in a mass of three or more in a group, giving a selection which will flower from March until November. The plants which we furnish are from two years old up, depending upon the variety. In height they range from 18 inches for the dwarf Spirea Waterer to five feet for Tartarian Honeysuckle. Mere height, however, is of no real value in a shrub. It is the root system which counts. All shrubs should have the tops well cut back when transplanted in order to promote a thrifty new growth.

Unless otherwise stated the price is fifty cents each for all the deciduous shrubs.

ARALIA spinosa. Hercules Club. Immense com-pound leaves which give a tropical effect. In August tops covered with large clusters of white flowers followed by black berries.

AZALEA occidentalis. Oregon Azalea. 

in autumn.

BUDDLEIA magnifica. Butterfly Bush. A fast growing tall shrub bearing beautiful lilac flowers. Should be cut nearly to the ground each spring.

CARYOPTERIS incana. Blue Spirea. A shrub with fine blue flowers in September. A dwarf

CORNUS sibirica. Red Dogwood. Has showy red bark in winter.

CYDONIA japonica. Japan Quince. With white, pink or red flowers in April. Subject, however, to San Jose scale.

CORYLUS purpurea. purple leaves. Purple Filbert. Large, dark

CYTISUS scorparius. Scotch Broom. Yellow flowers in spring.

A dwarf, compact form growing only 3 feet.

DEUTZIA crenata. Tall Deutzia. White flowers in June.

Dwarf Deutzia, growing less than 3 gracilis.

Lemoinei. Lemoine's Deutzia. Medium in height. DIERVILLA sessifolia. Yellow flowers in June. Beautifully colored foliage all summer. Grows 3 feet high.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Pearl Bush. With numerous white flowers in June. Of tall growth.

FORSYTHIA fortunei. Bright yellow flowers ir March before the leaves. HYDRANGEA arborescens. Hills of Snow. With

HYDRANGEA arborescens. umbels of white flowers in July.

tensis. Garden Hydrangea. Very large clusters of pink or blue flowers in summer \$1.00 hortensis.

paniculata grandiflora. Large-flowered Hydrangea. Large beautiful flowers on the end of the stems in August. White changing to pink.

HOLODISCUS ariaefolia. Ocean Spray. A tall native shrub with clusters of graceful white

flowers in July.

KERRIA japonica. Double Kerria. Beautiful yellow flowers for a long time, beginning in May. Beautiful

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LONICERA tartarica. Upright Honeysuckle. Pink bell-shaped flowers in early spring followed by red berries.

Upright Morrowi. Morrow's Honeysuckle. White flowers.

ADELPHUS grandiflorus. Mock Orange. Beautiful white flowers in July which are quite fragrant. Tall PHILADELPHUS Tall. fragrant.

POTENTILLA fruiticosa. Dwarf shrub with yellow flowers in July.

PRUNUS triloba plena. Flowering Almond. The double pink flowers make this a very desirable shrub .....\$1.00

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. White Kerria. Of medium growth and single white flowers. June.

RIBES sanguinium. Flowering Currant. Tall shrub with beautiful pink double flowers in March.

ROSA rugosa. Japan Rose. The best rose for landscape use. Beautiful green foliage. Red or white flowers.

SPARTIUM junceum. Spanish Broom. Fragrant

arguta. Large sprays of white flowers in April 3 feet.

prunifolia. With double flowers along the stem in April. Salicifolia. Willow-leaved Spirea. 5 ft. Masses

of white flowers.

Thunbergii. A fine leaved form, leaves giving an autumn color after Sept. A mass of small white flowers in early Spring. 4 feet.

Vanhouttei. One of the best shrubs of all.

Masses of white flowers in May and of good foliage effect.

SORBARIA sorbifolia. 3 ft. The first shrub to put out its leaves in Spring. Masses of fine white flowers in July.

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A dwarf shrub with beautiful serrated foliage and white flowers.

SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus. Snowberry. An Oregon native, 3 ft. Small pink flowers in April and large snow white berries in Autumn.

vulgaris. Indian Currant. A graceful dwarf shrub with small red berries in winter, much used for house decoration. This is a fine shrub for use on embankments.

SYRINGA vulgaris. Purple Lilac. Tall shrub flowering in May.

White Lilac.

ARIX estivalis. Tall shrub covered with light feathery foliage. Delicate pink flowers in TAMARIX May.

VIBURNUM lantana. Tall shrub, bearing flat cymes of white flowers followed by berries changing from green to red and black.

opulus. High Bush Cranberry. Tall shrub bearing red berries in clusters.

sterilis. Snowball. Tall shrub with balls of white flowers in June.

nanum. The most dwarf of all shrubs, growing 18 inches. Very fine and compact.

tomentosum. Single Japan Snowball. Tall shrub with single whi e flowers followed by red b rries.

foliage and red flowers in July.

rosea. Somewhat taller than the above. Beautiful pink flowers in June.

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#### The Broad Leaved Evergreens

To this class belong those shrubs which retain their leaves in winter, their broad shining leaves distinguishing them from the Conifers. With them it is possible to make most excellent winter landscapes. In our landscape work we make "foundation plantings" practically entirely with these shrubs so that buildings may not look bare at any season. While they are not as prolific in bloom as the deciduous shrubs, many have beautiful red berries which hang on all winter and in this way produce delightful landscape effects. effects.

All our plants have been transplanted and are dug with a ball of dirt intact. They range in height from a foot for some of the dwarf Veronicas to five feet for the tall Cotoneasters. None are less than two years old while most are three and four. The price, unless otherwise stated, is one dollar each.

LIA grandiflora. A recent introduction growing 3 to 4 feet with small shining leaves and graceful drooping branches. In autumn covered with light pink flowers. ABELIA

sized plants, with shining leaves, yellow flowers and red berries.

buxifolia. A dwarf barberry, very compact. subcauliata. With beautiful light green foliage and drooping branches. Yellow flowers.

stenophylla. Narrow leaves, slender drooping branches and yellow flowers. Wilsonae. Wilson's Barberry. Similiar to sub-

cauliata.

athozylum. Knight's Barberry. Growing 5 ft. with fine yellow flowers. Very shining light xanthozylum. green foliage.

BUXUS. Boxwood. The several varieties of this well known plant range from 6 inches to three ft. arborescens. Tree Box. 3 ft. Small dark leaves on rather stiff stems.

sempervirens. Upright or cone-shaped plant.
Compact, with small leaves. Useful for tubs.
\$1.00 to \$3.00.

choise a Conifer at a distance......\$2.00

CHOISYA ternata. Mexican Orange. Bright green leaves, fragrant when crushed. White flowers in May......\$1.50

COTONEASTER Franchetii. An upright drooping plant with glaucus foliage. Red berries in the autumn

the autumn.

flocosa. A new variety of great merit. Medium in growth, with leathery foliage.
horizontalis. Trailing Cotoneaster. Low shruh with horizontal branches. Red berries, retained all winter. Much used for planting embankments ments.

crophylla. Similar to the above but leaves not so shiny. Berries larger but not so numermicrophylla.

Simonsii. Upright shrub. 6 ft. Berries bright red.

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ESCALLONIA rosea. A tall growing shrub with pink flowers.

Red flowers and dark green foliage. rubra.

EUONYMUS japonica. Tall growing shrub with dark green shining foliage.

microphylla. A very dwarf, compact, small-leaved form. Very attractive.

patens. A new acquisition. Small, serrulate, bright green leaves and orange berries.

HYPERICUM calycinum St. John's Wort. A low grower with large yellow flowers in July.

Useful for planting on embankments. Useful for planting on embankments......50c

Taller than var, calycinum. Henryi.

X. Holly. A slow grower unless well watered. Eventually growing to considerable height. Can furnish in green or variegated foliage. Price \$1.00 a ft. ILEX.

KALMIA latifolia. Mt. Laurel. Slow grower, bearing beautiful pink flowers in clusters during

LIGUSTRUM japonica. Japan Privet. Upright, rather stiff. Leaves thick and shining. dark green in color.

lucidum. Glossy foliage, white flowers and at-

tractive berries.

Stauntonii. Evergreen Privet. A graceful shrul:
with slender rather drooping branches and small bright green leaves. Covered in August with a mass of white flowers. This is the one privet which we recommend above all others either for

NANDINA domestica. Heavenly Bamboo. An upright grower, with small compound leaves, which turn red in winter. White flowers followed by red berries.

ries in autumn.

RHODODENDRONS. The most attractive of all plants when in bloom yet lacking foliage at the base for proper landscape effects. Our plants are of stocky growth with 12 to 15 buds. Can furnish in white, pink, scarlet, and lavender \$3.50

STRANVAESIA undulata. A handsome, tailgrowing shrub, the new leaves having a coppery tinge. White flowers and scarlet fruit.

VERONICA. These are dwarf shrubs of rather recent introduction but coming into great favor in landscape planting. They are from ten inches to three feet in height, with small evergreen foliage and white, pink and red flowers, Price 75c amplexicaulis. With beautiful pink flowers.

Very dwarf growth, light green buxifolia. foliage.

cupressoides. Grows to three feet. Fine foliage, resembling a conifer.

erecta. A tall form of the buxifolia. leaves and erect growth.

glaucophylla. With pointed leaves of a glaucus

color. 2 feet.
traversii. The best known variety. White flowers.
VIBURNUM tinus. Lauristinus. Large shrub
with shining green foliage. Covered in February
with umbels of small pink flowers.

#### Perennials

The hardy perennials are the only profuse-flowering plants we grow. Of these our collection is extensive. Only the most dependable varieties, especially those which may be used as cut flowers, are listed here. Achillea, Rosemary, Santolina, Seline, and a hundred others are omitted from this list, being rogarded as not of real ted from this list, being regarded as not of real value, comparatively speaking. Our collection is quite complete, however, and orders can be filled for anything of real worth.

The perennials are flowers which, once planted are ever present. They are best planted in a group by themselves in what has come to be known as "the perennial border." In planting it is best not to mix them with the shrubs, but rather place in front of a shrubbery background. It is better to put all the phloxes together, all the iris together, and so on, than to distribute

each indiscriminately, without arrangement.

A suitable list and garden arrangement will be made up if dimensions of the space desired planted to the perennials are sent to us. There are so many good perennials that no home need be without cut flowers thruout the year, even during the winter months, for by the time the hardy asters are gone, the Winter-blooming iris come into flower. Money spent in the purchase of perennial flowers gives pleasure for all time. and the flowers have a silent influence for t better in our lives that cannot be measured terms of money.

One will be well repaid for time expended in visiting the nursery to see the perennials in flower. Each month of the year brings different flowers and the visitor will find bloom of some kind, no matter the season. The last of May or the first part of June finds acres ot peonies and iris in their glory. It is strongly peonies are visit by made at this time if it is not urged that a visit be made at this time if it is not

possible to come more often.

The price of all perennials, unless otherwise stated, is 25c each for strong clumps, or \$2.59 a dozen. The small, weak plants usual to the mail order trade are not handled.

ACONITUM autumnale. flowers. September. Beautiful blue Aconite.

ANCHUSA Italica. Dropmore. Many small blue flowers. June. flowers. June.
ANEMONE. Whirlwind, white. September and

October. ANTHEMIS tinctoria Kelwayii. Pla Plants covered AQUILEGIA. Columbine. Pink, blue, or yellow. Spring.

ARMERIA latifolia. Thrift. Beautiful pink. Of more dwarf growth than vulgaris. latifolia.

ASTER. The Michaelmus Daisy. Mostly tall, fall flowering. All varieties satisfactory for garden and as cut flowers.

Beauty of Colwell. Double Lavender.
Beauty of Ronsdorf. Very large; heliotrope.

Climax. Large bright violet.

Effie. Azure blue.

Feltham Blue. Clear blue.

Lil Fardell. Bright mauve. Mrs. Rayer. Crimson.

Perry's Favorite. Large, red. Perry's White. Fine large white. Robert Parker. Pale heliotrope.

Sensation. White.

St. Egwin. Rose-pink.

Subcaerulea. Bright mauve. June. The Garden. Large lavender-pink. Thompsoni. Soft blue.

Tymardreath. White, with golden disc changing to red.

White Queen. White. Wm. Bowman. Fine purple.

BELLIS perennis. English Daisy. spring flowers in white and pink: Dwarf, early,

BOCCONIA cordata. White flowers on tall coarse plant.

BOLTONIA asteroides. White flowers in Sept.

latisquama. Pink flowers on dwarf plant.

BRAUNERIA purpurea. Purple Rudbeckia.
daisy-like flower. Fine as an everlasting.

CAMPANULA carpatica. Hair bell. Light blue. Grosseki. Dark blue bell-shaped flower. July. media. The cup and saucer Canterberry Bells.
These are biennial. Pink, white, and purple

flowers.

persifolia. Peach bell. Light blue. June. CENTAUREA montana. Corn flower. Large blue flowers. Summer.

CENTRANTHUS alba. White. Flowers all summer.

rosea. Pink. rubra. Red.

ASTIUM tomentosum. Snow in Summer. Silvery foliage, white. June. Not good for cut CERASTIUM flowers.

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum. Shasta Daisy.

Large, white. Summer.

Mrs. Bell. Taller and larger than vai. maximum.

COREOPSIS lancelata. Dwarf plant, covered with bright yellow flowers.

DELPHINIUUM belladona. Hardy
Azure blue. June and July.
hybrids. Dark blue. June and July. Hardy Larkspur.

DIANTHUS barbatus. Sweet William. Various colors, all Summer.

plumarius. Garden Pinks. In pink, white and scarlet.

**DORONICUM excelsum.** Large Daisy-like. March and April.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum. Blue Thistle. Beautiful metallic flowers. Everlasting when dried. oliverianum, smaller than var, amethystinum.

petals with dark center.

GEUM. Mrs. Bradshaw. Fine red. May and June. Page Nine GYPSOPHYLHA panisulata. Small white flowers in July which are good as everlastings. Added to a bouquet with other flowers will give a delightful effect. We carry the superior double HELENIUM autumnale. Bright vellow flowers. September. Riverton Beauty. Lemon yellow. Flowers on tall stems. September. Riverton Gem. Coppery red, tall. September.
HELIANTHUS. Perennial Sunflower. July-6
H. G. Moon. Yellow on strong stems.
Miss Melish. Large yellow.
Multiflorus. Fine double. July-Oct. Rigidus. Dwarf. HEMEROCALLIS. Yellow Day-Lily. May to Aug. Baroni. Pale yellow. July. Dumotieri. Orange, shaded brown. May. Flava. Clear yellow. June. Florham. Golden yellow. July. Fulva. Coppery orange. July. Gold Dust. Rich clear yellow. Ochroleuca. Pale lemon. July. June. Luteola. Orange yellow. July.
Thunbergii. Rich yellow. July.
HEUCHARA sanguinea. London Pride. Fine reddish flowers. June.
HOLLYHOCK. Tall, in many colors. Suitable for background. of Iris are numbered in this collection. More than 400 varieties are kept after some hundreds have been discarded as not being up to a high standard of excellence. Iris in our collection are in constant bloom from December to the middle of July, the main showing in May, at which time thousands of visitors view the blooms. Our special Iris catalog from which this list of varieties is taken will be sent upon request. The letter S. in the descriptions refers to the sten lards (upright petals) and the letter F., the falls (drooping petals). THE WINTER BLOOMING IRIS.

These Iris bloom continuously from December to April, the flowers often showing above a covering of snow. Coming at such a season they are appreciated above all other outdoor flowers. garden is complete without them. Price \$1.00 Cyanea. Rich blue, large and handsome. Eburnea. S. almost white; F. pale yellow. Schneekuppe. White thruout. Helge. Lemon-yellow. Prince Victor. Blue-violet. THE TALL BEARDED IRIS. Flowers during May and early June. Flower stalks from two to three feet. 

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Isoline. S. silvery-lilac; F. mauve. A large,
striking flower
bordered blue
Pallida Dalmatica. Lavender, sweet-scented and tall
Perfection. S. light blue; F. violet-black50c
Queen of May. A soft rose-lavender, almost
pink
Trosuperba. S. pale blue; F. clear violet50c
MISCELLANEOUS IRIS.
Foetidissima. An iris with ornamental red seed much used for house decoration in fall and
winter50c
Sibírica. Handsome clear blue flowers25c Spuria aurea. Deep golden-yellow flowers, with
tall foliage50c
Spuria ochroleuca. Large white flowers and tall distinct foliage50c
JAPANESE IRIS. These come into flower after all
all the other Iris are gone. Best grown in direct
sunlight with plenty of water just before flow- ering. These varieties are select. Each50c
angel's den. Vinous purple, speckled grey. 6
petals.
cloud dress. Purple, margined grey. 6 petals.
kuro kumo. Deep purple, overlaid with blue. 6
petals. osho. Tyrain blue. 6 petals.
oyodo. Large violet blue. 3 petals. shiga. Red lavender, with white halo. 6 petals.
shiga. Red lavender, with white halo. 6 petals.
SPANISH IRIS. The iris with slender flowers so much used in decorations by the florists. They
have been off the market for some years but are now offered because of increased supply. Price
25c each. \$2.00 per dozen.
Belle Chinoise. Dark-yellow.
humboldt. Light blue. Snowball. Pure white.
KNIPHOFIA. Red Hot Poker.
erecta. Petals erect on the stalk. Bright red. August-September.
foliosa. Spring flowering. Bright red. pfitzeri. Red and yellow. August and September.
pfitzeri. Red and yellow. August and September.
LESPEDEZA Sieboldii. A tall shrubby perennial bearing beautiful pink-purple flowers in Sep-
tember50c
liatris pycnostachya. Becautiful light purple flowers at the end of a tall stem. Next to
Gaillardia the finest of all perennials. May be kept as an everlasting all winter50c
LILIUM candidum. Madonna Lily. Beautiful white, late June
white, late June
auratum. Gold Banded Lily. Large flowers of rich creamy white, spotted with crimson and
brown. August
elegans. Fine red. June
autiful white. Must be seen to be appreciated
Price\$1.50  LINARIA repens. Toad Flax. A fine rock plant with small pearly-blue flowers. all Summer.
with small pearly-blue flowers, all Summer.
LUPINUS polyphyllus. Lupine. Blue. June-July. Moerheimii. Excellent pink50c
LYCHNIS. Bright red. July.
PAPAVER orientale. Oriental Poppy. The brightest flowers of the month of May. Price50c
Mahonoy. Deep mahogany-maroon.
Oriflamme. Fine orange-scarlet.
Rose Queen. Delicate rose-pink.
Royal Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet.

PEONIES. The Weed Peonies form the most complete collection in the west. More than 500 varieties are grown, those varieties scoring under 7.5 on a basis of 10 for perfection, having been discarded. Thus every variety listed is of superior merit. It is not true that "all peonies are good," except to those who knew not the excellence of the best varieties. Our special peony catalog will be sent on request.  RED PEONIES.
Officinalis rubra. Very early
Adolphe Rousseau. The best red, midseason \$2.00 Victor Hugo. Fine late\$1.00 Rubra superba. The last to bloom\$1.00
PINK PEONIES.
Alexandriana. Light pink, early50c
Edulis superba. Dark pink, early50c
Modeste Guerin. Mid-season\$1.00
Mme. Emile Galle. Late\$1.00
WHITE PEONIES.
Festiva maxima. Early
Mme. Crousse.Midseason.1.00Marie Lemoine.Late
Marie Lemoine. Late
BEST SINGLE WHITE.
Albiflora. The Bride\$2.00
BEST JAPANESE.
Cascade. White, resembles a water-lily2.(1)
Daybreak. Rose-pink1.00
THE BEST PEONY OF ALL.
Paine Hartense I arge full rose-nink with bloom
size of a small cabbage. Will last as cut flower
Reine Hortense. Large full rose-pink, with bloom size of a small cabbage. Will last as cut flower for two weeks if picked in bud\$5.00
PHLOX. Phlox are the most admired flowers of
July and August. More than sixty varieties
are included in our collection. The phlox are
are included in our collection. The phlox are rather dwarf plants with great clusters of flow-
ers in various colors, mostly white, pink or red.
No collection of perennials is complete without
these plants.
Beauty. Beautiful pink, dark center.
Esclarmonde. Dark rose pink, red eye.
Europa. Large white, crimson eye.
Jeanne D'Arc. Fine late white.
Kossuth. Carmine-violet.
La Vague. Bluish-violet, dark center.
Mme. Paul Dutrie. Soft pink.
Mrs. Fryer. Vigorous white.
Rubus. Light carmine-violet.
W. C. Egan. Soft pink.
POLYGONUM affine. Low growing; with beautiful bright rose-red flowers in September.
bright rose-red flowers in September.
cuspidatum. Tall rather coarse plant. Fine for
background, White. July,
PRIMULA auricula. Primrose. Various colors.

Fine rock plants. April.

polyantha. English Primrose. Yellow, bronze, red or white.

PYRETHRUM roseum. Resembles the Shasta Daisy. Pink.

RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. Double Buttercup. Yellow. June.

RUDBECKIA lacineata. Golden Glow. Large

double, yellow.

nitida. A tall grower, single, yellow.

speciosa. Black-eyed Susan. Dwarf grower.

Yellow petals, dark center.

SALVIA azurea. Exquisite blue. Flowers on long

stem. September.
grandiflora. Larger flowers than var. azurea.
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. One of the first flowers of spring. Thick metallic leaves. Pink flowers in clusters.

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SCABIOSA caucasica. Fine blue. July-September. SIDALCEA. Rose Queen. Pink flower on stems. June.

STATICE incana. Small white flowers, good everlasting. June-September.
STOKESIA cyanea. Corn Flower. Lavender-blue,

June-September.

VALERIANA officinalis. Garden Heilotrope. Rose-

tinted. June-July.

VERONICA spicata alba. Dwarf plant. June-August.

corymbosa. Blue.

VIOLA cornuta. Blue-violet. Pretty, but flowers

#### The Conifers

To this class belong those evergreens which bear cones, as distinct from the "broad leaved evergreens." Most of the Conifers become large trees. This must Most of the Coniters become large trees. This must be taken into consideration in their planting. In landscape work they are mostly used as specimen plants at one side of the lawn. All of our Conifers have been several times transplanted. Plants can thus be lifted with a ball of dirt intact. In digging the roots are completely wrapped with burlap.

Conifers are slow of growth and thus comparatively expensive. Unless otherwise stated the price is one dollar per foot. With most varieties any size up to six feet can be furnished, but those from two to three feet are recommended for general planting.

three feet are recommended for general planting.

ABIES Concolor. The Concolor Fir. green foliage. One of the best. With silvery

CEPHALOTAXIS Fortunei. Japanese Yew. Dark green slender leaves.

CEDRUS deodora. Deodora Cedar. Beautiful glaucus leaves.

CHAMEACYPARIS Lawsoniana. Lawson's Cypress. An Oregon Native, with delicate feathery

A dwarf erect form, with bright erecta viridis. green foliage.

A compact dwarf form with bluish metallie foliage.

pisifera. Retinospora. Leaves fine and pointed. plumosa. Of dense conical growth.

Monterey Cypress. Of CUPRESSUS macrocarpa. upright rapid browth.

JUNIPERUS hibernica. Irish Juniper. A pretty graceful conifer with deep green letves and upright branches.

sabina. Prostrate Juniper. A dwarf spreading form with trailing branches.

Engelmann's Spruce. A fine PICEA engelmannii. compact tall grower.

pugens glauca. Blue Spruce. Considered the most beautiful of the spruces. Rich blue color on the \$1.50 per foot. new growth.

TAXUS baccata. English Yamd narrow dark leaves. English Yew. Spreading branches

THUJA fastigiata. Pyramidal Arbor-vitae. An up-

right from, rather closely compact.

aurea. Golden Arbor-vitae. Of beautiful golden
foliage on the new growth. \$1.50 per foot.

orientalis decussata. Rosedale Arbor-vitae. The most beautiful conifer for tubs or small single specimens. Very compact dwarf growing, with silvery new growth. \$1.50 per foot.

TSUGA mertensiana. Western Hemlock. Slender pendulous branches. Foliage dark green above,

almost white beneats.

# Climbing Vines

BOSTON IVY. Glossy green leaves, clinging to brick or stone
CLEMATIS paniculata. White fragrant flowers 50c
HONEYSUCKLE. Hall's Japan, leaves evergreen 50c
ENGLISH IVY. Thick shining leaves50c
JASMINE. Bright yellow flowers50c
ENGELMANN'S IVY. An improved Virginia Creeper which clings50c
WISTERIA. Purple or white\$1.00
POLYGONUM Auberti. The best climber of all.  A rapid grower covered all summer with clusters of beautiful white flowers\$1.90

## Ornamental Grasses

CORTADERIA argentea. Pampas Grass. Long, narrow drooping leaves with silvery plumes in autumn
ELYMUS glaucus. Light blue narrow leaves, 50c
ERIANTHUS ravennae. Plume Grass. Numerous narrow leaves and showy plumes50c
MISCANTHUS sinensis. Chinese Miscanthus. Narsis, with white midrib50c
gracillima. Leaves more narrow than var, sinen- row, drooping leaves50c
variegata. Striped Miscanthus. Leaves longitu- dinally striped with green and silvery yellow 50c
zebrina. Zebra Grass. Leaves branded cross-wise
PHILARIS arundinacea picta. Ribbon Grass. Dwarf growing, with distinctly variegated foliage, 50c
TRACHYCARPUS excelsa. Hardy Palm. The only palm for growing outdoors in Oregon, \$2.00
YUCCA filamentosa. Yucca. Clusters of white flowers

### Shade Trees

Shade trees are used for both lawn and street planting. The Mt. Ash, Cut-leaved Birch, Laburnum and Maples are especially desirable for lawn planting, while the Norway Maple, Linden and Horse Chestnut are best for street planting. Our trees are several times transplanted, thus having a fine root system which assures successful growth after leaving the nursery.

Prices are for medium sized trees, best suited for planting. In most varieties both smaller or larger sizes can be furnished, the size governing the price.

of upright habit. 8-10 feet\$1.00
PURPLE BEECH. Dark purple foliage, changing to red. 5-7 feet
BOX ELDER. The Ash-leaved maple. 8-10 feet \$1.00
AMERICAN ELM. Grows very tall. 8-19 feet \$1.00
CAMPERDOWN ELM. A weeping form useful as an arbor\$3.00
HAWTHORN. Scarlet flowering, 6-8 feet\$2.00
HORSE CHESTNUT. White flowering, 6-8 ft. \$1.00 Red flowering. 6-8 feet
LABURNUM. Golden Chain. A fine small lawn tree, with clusters of golden flowers in June. 6-8 feet
LINDEN. American Basswood. 6-8 feet\$1.00
BLACK LOCUST. A rapid grower with beautiful compound leaves. 8-10 feet\$1.00
NORWAY MAPLE. The most satisfactory shade tree for street planting. 8-10 feet\$1.50
OREGON MAPLE. A fast growing large tree. \$1.00
SUGAR MAPLE. Similar to the Oregon Maple. 8-10 feet
MT. ASH. A beautiful shade tree with clusters of red berries in autumn. 5-7 feet\$1.50
CAROLINA POPLAR. Rapid grower of spreading habit. 8-10 feet
LOMBARDY POPLAR. An erect, rapid grower.
PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM. A small tree with reddish leaves, suitable for the lawn, 5-6 ft. \$1.50
CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. A beautiful weeping tree, white bark, useful for lawn planting. 8-10 feet\$2.50
SYCAMORE. Much used for street planting. 5-6 feet
PIN OAK. Of compact habit, slow grower, 6-8 feet

#### Roses

Roses are justly popular for the beauty of their flowers, yet they lack foliage for proper landscape effects. For this reason they should be planted either in a special place where they may be cultivated, or placed in front of taller shrubs. When planted in the single straight row as usual in Portland, they make anything but a successful landscape. If they must be in the front yard, they fit into the landscape scheme best by rounding out the border planting at the front corners with them.

The following comprise most of the standard sorts. We can furnish any variety desired and will be pleased to give prices on request.

CECILE BRUNNER. The small buttonhole rose.
Bluish white\$1.00
COLUMBIA. New. A very fine pink\$1.00
DUCHESS WELLINGTON. Saffron yellow co-
EDWARD MAWLEY. Large deep crimson\$1.00
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Best large white60c
GEN. McARTHUR. Dark velvety crimson60c
GEORGE AHRENDS. The "pink American Beauty" Price\$1.00
GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Rich crimson scarlet60c
HOOSIER BEAUTY. Velvety crimson\$1.00
HUGH DICKSON. Brilliant crimson-scarlet75c
IRISH ELEGANCE. Single. Apricot\$1.00
J. B. CLARK. Bright crimson shaded marroon75c
JOSEPH HILL. Salmon pink, shaded yellow and
copper
JULIET. Outside petals old gold. Inside petals
rosy red
LOS ANGELES. Pink, toned with coral. New \$1.25
Mme. CAROLINE TESTOUT. The well known
pink
Mme. EDWARD HARRIOTT. Vivid terracotta \$1.00
Mme. MELANIE SOUPERT. Sunset yellow, suffused amethyst \$1.00
OPHELIA. Orange salmon buds, opening to pink.

## Climbing Roses

CLIMBING CECILE BRUNNER. Baby rose, saf- mon pink
CLIMBING PAPA GONTIER. A fine red75c
CLIMBING TESTOUT. Satiny pink
DOROTHY PERKINS. The popular pink climber. Price
Mme. ALFRED CARRIER. White, tinted flesh 75c
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#### Information

The Weed Landscape Nursery is situated on the Canyon Road six miles west of Portland, being one mile east of Beaverton. Howard Evarts Weed, a Landscape Architect, formerly of Chicago, established the nursery in 1910. Wilbur W. Weed, a son, graduate in Landscape Gardening of the O. A. C., is associated with him. Landscape Gardening is made a specialty, a large business being done in the planning and ornamental planting of estates, suburban homes and city residences throughout the Pacific Northwest.

We grow the hardy ornamentals—flowering deciduous shrubs, broad leaved evergreens, conifers, shade trees and a full line of perennial flowers. Of these we have all the hardy varieties which are successfully used in landscape work in the Pacific Northwest. In this catalog are given only the leading plants used in this field, but as we grow many kinds and varieties not mentioned here, we can fill any order for ornamentals and will be pleased to make quotations. We do not handle greenhouse stock, bedding plants, annuals or the spring bulbs. Anything listed in this catalog can be depended upon for successful outdoor planting.

Our Landscape planting begins late in October and continues until the first of April. Fall planting is much preferred on account of this allowing the roots to become established during the winter months. In this way the plants make a better growth the first season. Peonies and Iris are planted from the first of September to March, the early planting being best. Peonies should not be planted after March, altho Iris can be successfully moved at any season.

Our displays of Peonies and Iris at the Rose Shows each year are a revelation to most people as to the beauty of these flowers. We have thousands see our fields of flowers during May and June. Those who visit the nursery once, get the habit and come often. If the Weed Landscape Nursery is still unknown to you, come out and investigate for yourself. You might like it and thus find a place to go, or to bring your visiting friends when out for a drive.

Address all communications to

#### The Weed Landscape Nursery

Beaverton, Oregon Portland Phone Main 9158

